		Event	Alcov				Beam	Cryo	Other					
Date:	Reference ID	S	e	Ident.	Technical Notes	Quench Induced Type	Induced:	Induced:	Type:	3C	5C	7A :	7C 9	A 9C
										ш		1		
					Not sure what a Target Scan does to the magnets, but beam changes in yellow and blue dropped					ш		1		- 1
					prior to T::zero by viewing the XFMR in Postmortens. There are no indications of a Power					ш		1		1
					Supply at fault. leef did not tell the four (4) snake/rotator magnets to change current even though all four did at the same time as viewed in Snapshot. Quench Detector 9c-qd1 tripped					1 1		1	- 1	
		1			because of a real magnet quench at bi9-snk7-2.3. There had been Low beam losses prior to			1		1 1		1	- 1	- 1
		1			T::zero on the BLM's at b9-lm?.1-suk and y9-lm?.1-suk. Magnet bi9-suk?-1.4 also quenched 2.05 seconds later due to the transfer of warm gas from the bi9-suk?-2.3 quench. In addition,					ш		1		- 1
					magnet yo9-snk7-1.4-ps also quenched at the same time as bi9-snk7-2.3. The Blue Link followed this enameh event due to a Buss Owench at B90FBU9-7VT in Sector 9 Ouad Focus					ш		1		- 1
		1			Buss 9-7. Heat transfer of Warm Gas from the bi9-snk7-2.3 and bi9-snk7-1.4 Snake Marnet			1		ш		ıl		
11-Apr	SO-001	1	9C	hi9-rnk7-2 3	was the cause of this Bass Quench. This is the first beam induced quench for the RHIC Fy05 Physics Run. G Heppner	Beam Induced #001				ш		1		١,
11-7-pa	SO-001	÷	9C	bi9-snk7-1.4	пунктин. Отприн	Transfer)				Н	Н	$\vdash$	+	
	SQ-001		9C	vo9-snk7-1.4		Beam Induced #001	1		_	Н	Н	$\vdash$	-	1
	SQ-001		5C	bi5-rot3-2.3		Low Current / Not Real			<del></del>	Н	Н	$\vdash$	$\dashv$	
	SO-001		7A	bo6-rot3-2.3		Low Current / Not Real		-	_	Н	Н	$\vdash$	$\dashv$	+
				1 000-1003-2.3		Low Current / Not Real				Н	-	$\vdash$	+	+
										ш		ıl		- 1
					There are no indications of a Power Supply at fault. The Snake trip was caused by			1		ш	li	ıl		
		1			the 3c-qd1 quench detector due to a real magnet quench at yi3-srk7-2.3. There was			l		ш		ıl		
		1			medium beam loss at y3-lm7,2-snk. Magnet yi3-snk7-1.4 also quenched due to the transfer of warm gas from the yi3-snk7-2.3 quench. This is the second snake beam					ш		1		- 1
13-Apr	SQ-002	1	9C	yi3-snk7-2.3	induced quench for the RHIC Fy05 Physics RunG. Heppner[yellow] [quench]	Beam Induced #002	1			1		1		- 1
	SQ-002		9C	yi3-snk7-1.4		Transfer)				1		$\sqcap$	寸	$\neg$
	i			1	A power dip had occurred at 03:18 this morning. The 3c-qd1-quench detector				i –	H		广	Ť	$\rightarrow$
					tripped due to a real magnet quench at yi3-snk7-2.3. There were no indications of Beam Losses in this area at the time of the event. Beam Abort did take place in					ш		1		
		1			the Dump Stations. Magnet yi3-snk7-1.4 also quenched due to the transfer of warm					ш		1		1
	SO-003				ess from the vi3.sel/7.2.3 mench. This is the first Power Din induced mench for					ш		1		1
15-Apr		1	3C		the RHIC Fy05 Physics RunG. Happner	Power Dip Induced Quench			_	1	Ш	$\vdash$	4	+
	SQ-003		3C	bo3-snk7-1.4		Transfer)				1	$\perp$	ш		
					The 9c-qd1-quench detector tripped because it detected a Gas Cool Lead Quench at					ш		ıl		1
					yo9-snk7-R2_GL. A Cryogenic Flow Rate problem for this device (flow had been					ш		1		
		1			too low for over an hour) caused the Gas Cooled Lead to heat up and eventually quenched. Note that this device was not replaced. This caused the yo9-snk7.2.3-ps			l		ш		ıl		
		1			to trip off at operating current causing its magnet to quench. Approximately 2.149					ш		1		
	l	١.			seconds later, the yo9-snk7-1.4 magnet quenched due to perturbationG. Heppner					ш		ıl		
20-Apr	SQ-004	1	9C	yo9-snk7-R2_GL	[yellow] [quench]	Cryo Lead Flow Induced		1		ш	_	⊢	-	
	SQ-004		9C	yo9-snk7-2.3						ш	Щ	Н	4	1
	SQ-004		9C	yo9-snk7-1.4						ш	_	ш		1
										ш		П		İ
					Looking at the Snapshot data, The Current and Voltage both drop at the same time while Iref and wfg remained constant. Therefore, the supply was not told to change					ш		ıl		
					its status. Qdplots confirms this Current drop and the measurements are as follows:					ш		1		- 1
					Operating Current of 100.07 amps, a sudden drop to 97.27 amps occurs in 0.033					ш		1		
					seconds. This sudden change in current is what caused the 3C Quench Detector to trip the supply. Timing Resolver in 3C also indicated that the Quench Detector					ш		1		
					tripped the supply. There is no way to determine if there had been an interruption					ш		ıl		
23-Apr	SQ-005	1	3C	bo3-snk7-1.4	in AC power for the Alcoves. G. Heppner	Other			1	1		$\sqcup$	_	
										ш		ıl		1
		1			Looking at the Snapshot data, The Current and Voltage both drop at the same time					ш		1		
					while Iref and wfg remained constant. Therefore, the supply was not told to change					ш		1		
					its status. Qdplots confirms this Current drop and the measurements are as follows: Park Current of 3.15 amps, a sudden drop to 2.51 amps occurs in 0.28582 seconds.					ш		ıl		
		1			After 25 seconds of data, the signal indicated 2.13888 amps. (An offset?) This					ш		1		- 1
					sudden change in current is what caused the 7C Quench Detector to trip the supply.			1		ш	li	ıl		
		1			Timing Resolver in 7C also indicated that the Quench Detector tripped the supply. There is no way to determine if there had been an interruption in AC power for the			1		ш		1		- 1
					Alcoves. Yi7-rot3-2.3 also showed similar Current / Voltage drops while Iref and					ш		1		-
					wfg remained constant at its Park Current of 0.631 amps. This supply did not trip to Standby as Snapshot indicates it recovered back to its Park Current. QPA					ш		1		
	SQ-005	1	7C	bo7-rot3-1.4		Other			1	ш		1	1	
				1					<u> </u>	Н		$\vdash$	+	+
	l			1	Wfgman Archive: Blue and Yellow indicate Reference at Injection, all supplies	1	1		l			ш		
	l				tripped at that point. Postmortem Files for Power Supplies not available at the time of this report. The facility encountered a major power dip due to a quick				1			ı I		- 1
	l			1	passing thunderstorm front dropping both links at Injection Current. All eight (8)	1			l			ıΙ		
	l				Snake magnets quenched while at operating currents. Bi8-rot3-2.3 and yo8-rot3-				1			ш		
27-Apr	SQ-006	1	All	All	1.4 did not register on Qdplots nor Snapshot. Only bo3-snk7-1.4-ps, yi3-snk7-2.3- ps indicated AC Pluse Fault. G Heppner	Thunderstorm			8	4		1 1		4
Total Coun		7			r		2	1	10			0	1	0 9
- Star Coun		-							10.	,	J		•	, ,

## RHIC Physics fy05 (2004-2005)

		Event	Alcov				Induced	Induced	Other	3	5			
Date:	Reference ID	s	e	Ident.	Technical Notes	Quench Induced Type			Type:	C	C	7A	7C 9	A 9
											П		Т	Т
					It would appear that Beam was not an issue with the bi5-rot3-2.3 magnet									
				1	quenching at operating current. The Cryo Log indicated an earlier problem wit 2 mass flow controllers (H5452E @ spin BI5HRD & H6388E @ spin	r e						1		
				i	YO5HRD) [D203] intermittently flowing above & below set point deviation									
					allowance. Beginning to happen frequently, the flow rate seemed to return to									
					within deviation limit prior to 3-minute window for alarm. [D259]. A possible							- 1		
				į.	power supply problem with bi5-rot3-2.3 needs further investigation during the									
					next maintenance day. However for now, quench detector 5c-qd1 tripped due to a real magnet quench at bi5-rot3-2.3. At approximately 2.98 seconds later,									
					bi5-rot3-1.4 magnet quenched due to a flow of warm gas created by the bi5-rot									
2-May	SQ-007	1	5C	bi5-rot3-2.3	2.3 magnet. G. Heppner	Other			1		1			
				bi5-rot3-1.4		Perturbation (Heat Transfer)					1		$\Box$	$\perp$
					The following occurred after several of the Operations File System computers							-		
				1	had crashed at 10:10:33 as per the Alarm Log Page. Gas Cooled Lead									
					YI3SNK7R2_GL quenched first, causing the yi3-snk7-2.3 magnet to quench at									
				i	operating current. Magnet yi3-snk7-1.4 according to the time line unless the									
3-May	SO-008	1	3C	vi3.enl/7.P2.GI	data is insufficient due to the Controls System going down, appears to have quenched at the same time. G. Heppner	Other			1	l,				
Jimy		†		yi3-snk7-2.3		Other	-			1		_	+	+
			i –	yi3-snk7-1.4		Other	İ			1			$\top$	$\top$
										Г				T
					The following occurred after several of the Operations File System computers had crashed at 10:10:33 as per the Alarm Log Page. Gas Cooled Lead							- 1		
				į.	BO3SNK7R3_GL quenched, causing the bo3-snk7-2.3 magnet to quench at									
					operating current. Magnet bo3-snk7-1.4 then proceeded to quench 2.779									
					seconds after the bo3-snk7-2.3 magnet quenched due to the flow of warm gas.									
					The time stamps for this event where taken from the Qdplots since all other dat was not available due to the related Controls problem (systems down)G.	1								
			3C	bo3-snk7-R3 GL	Heppner	Other				lı.		-		
				bo3-snk7-2.3		Other				1	П		$\top$	$\top$
				bo3-snk7-1.4		Perturbation (Heat Transfer)				1				$\perp$
												П	Т	
			1	1	The following occurred after several of the Operations File System computers									
			l		had crashed at 10:10:33 as per the Alarm Log Page. Gas Cooled Lead							-		
			1	1	YO9SNK7R3_GL quenched, causing the yo9-snk7-2.3 magnet to quench at							- 1		
					operating current. Magnet yo9-snk7-1.4 then proceeded to quench 2.115									
				1	seconds after yo9-snk7-2.3 had quenched due to the flow of warm gas. The time stamps for this event where taken from the Qdplots since all other data wa							- 1		
			9C	vo9-snk7-R3 GL		Other								1
			i –	yo9-snk7-2.3		Other	i –			Т			$\top$	1
				yo9-snk7-1.4		Perturbation (Heat Transfer)								1
					Physics / MCR Logs: 19:50Summary: A. Marusic reports that this Mornings					Г			T	Т
			l	I	pair of QLI's occurred when all of the quench detector FEC's rebooted at the	]	1							
	SQ-009		l	l	same time. This also quenched all of the snakes, rotators, and most of the									
26-May	PR-131 and 132	1	ALL	ALL	auxiliary power supplies to trip, and all of the DX heaters to fire. Investigation into the cause of the event will continue.	Other			1	4	4	4	4	4 4
	1		LALL	ALL	pino de cidos or de creix will continue.	Journ 1						_	_	_
Total Count	ts:	3					0	0	3	10	6	4	4	4 7

	Reference						Beam	Cryo	Other					
Date:	ID	Events	Alcove	Ident.	Technical Notes	Quench Induced Type	Induced:	Induced:	Type:	3C	5C 7	A 7	C 9.	A 90
10-Jun	SQ-010	1	3C	bo3-snk7-1.4	Operating at 100.03 amps, current drops suddenly to 97.36 amps. This sudden change in current is what caused the 3c-qd1 quench detector to trip. Seen before, it is still undetermined as to why the sudden drop in current.  G. Heppner	Other			1	1				
12-Jun	SQ-011	1	3C	wi2 cale? P2 Cl	There was enough data that clearly shows that lead faults on the snakes in sector 3 quenched both blue and yellow snakes. The warm gas form these snake quenches quenched the main bus for both blue and yellow rings. Data also shows that the leaf flow was increased for a short time before it went to a low level. This is what I believed happened. The lead current data from the Cryo server went down. The lead flow automatically goes to a high flow default value. The Cryo operators then brought the lead flow to a low value. This was in their Cryo e-log. This is what caused the snakes to have a lead fluit. They should not have done this with current in the magnet. Some how the Cryo operators did not know the machine was a top energy and or MCR did not know it either. George Ganetis	Other		1						
12-Juli	50 011	Ė	- 50	vi3-snk7-2.3	and not know it cancer. George Cancers	Other		-		1	$\rightarrow$	+	$^{+}$	+
				vi3-snk7-1.4		Perturbation (Heat Transfer)		<b></b>		1	-+		$^{+}$	+
		1	3C	bo3-snk7-R3 GL		Other		1		Ť		+	$^{\dagger}$	+
				bo3-snk7-2.3		Other				1	$\neg$	$\neg$	$^{\dagger}$	+
				bo3-snk7-1.4		Perturbation (Heat Transfer)		<b></b>		1	-+		$^{+}$	+
25-Jun	SQ-012	1		Bi9-snk7-2.3 Yo9-snk7-1.4		Operator Error Operator Error Operator Error			1					
				Yo9-snk7-2.3		Operator Error				Ш		_	1	L
Total Counts:	:	4					0	2	2	5	0	0	0	0 4

Data Researched and Compiled by Gregory P. Heppner 7/7/2005 10:57 AM